

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE STEWARTRY
OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT



ANNUAL REPORTS of the COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER
and the
COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1957.

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STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To The Department of Health for Scotland.
The County Council of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.
The Town Councils of Kirkcudbright.
Castle Douglas.
Dalbeattie.
Gatehouse.
New Galloway.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1957. The Report on the School Health Service is included.

The infant mortality rate was 13 per 1,000 live births, which is the lowest ever recorded. The birth rate was 15.4 per 1,000 and is also the lowest rate ever recorded.

I wish to express my thanks to Members of the County Council and to the staff of the Health and Welfare Department for their interest and help during the year.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient Servant,

JOHN B. SHIEL.

County Medical Officer.

Dunmuir Road,
Castle Douglas.

STAFF

County Medical Officer and Chief Welfare Officer:

JOHN B. SHIEL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer:

ISOBEL C. BROWN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Retired 23/12/57).

DENTAL STAFF:

JEAN F. MILLER, L.D.S., R.C.S. Ed. (County Dental Officer)

CHARLES F. MUMMERY, O.B.E., L.D.S. Ed. 1924; H.D.D. Ed. 1937,
F.D.F.R.C.S. Ed. 1951; F.D.F.R.C.S. Eng. 1948.
(Assistant Dental Officer). (Resigned 30/4/57).

THOMAS H. KERR, L.D.S. (Appointed 16/10/57).

County Sanitary Inspector:

WILLIAM CLEMIE (Cert. Roy. San. Assoc. Scot.)

Area Sanitary Inspectors:

WILLIAM LOCHHEAD (Cert. Roy. San. Assoc. Scot.)

ROBERT S. LAMONT (Cert. Roy. San. Assoc. Scot.)

MALCOLM B. McNEILL (Cert. Roy. San. Assoc. Scot.) (Appointed 15/7/57)

Rat Surveyor/Trapper:

WILLIAM A. MAIR.

Milk Officers:

MARGARET RUSSELL, N.D.D., C.D.D., C.D.P. (Hons).

JESSIE SOMERVILLE, N.D.D., S.D.D.H.

MARGUERITE O. MACGREGOR, N.D.D., S.D.D.H.

SHEILA J. MUIR, N.D.D., S.D.D.H.

Welfare Department:

Chief Assistant.

Assistant.

ALEXANDER FLOYD

ALBERT OMISSI (Resigned 30/4/57)

County Nursing Officer:

KATHLEEN E. DOUGLAS, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.

District Nurse Midwife Health Visitors

HELEN L. BRICKMAN, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.

M. J. A. CHAMBERRY, R.G.N., S.C.M.

KATHLEEN H. GOURLAY, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.

CATHERINE P. GRAY, R.G.N., S.C.M.

CHRISTINA W. HART, S.C.M.

VIOLET LAMB, R.G.N., S.C.M.

CATHERINE McFAN, R.G.N., S.C.M.

MARION C. McNAE, R.G.N., S.C.M.

MARGARET RODAN, R.G.N., S.C.M.

JESSIE F. H. STEIN, R.G.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 26/3/57).

MARGARET STEWART, R.G.N., S.C.M.

ANNE STRACHAN, R.G.N., S.C.M.

JEAN TURNER, R.G.N., S.C.M.

AGNES L. WATSON, R.G.N., S.C.M.

ISOBEL R. F. WOODS, R.G.N., S.C.M.

T.B. Health Visitors

ILENE McGILL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Clerical Staff

JOHN W. WELSH

Chief Clerk (Retired 15/11/57)

ROBERT I. KIRKPATRICK

Chief Clerk (Appointed 16/11/57)

ANNIE FRAME

Senior Typist.

Other Clerical Staff 6

VITAL STATISTICS

1957.

POPULATION The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid 1957 was 30,311. It was distributed as follows:-

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
Landward	19,883	19,715
Burgh of Castle Douglas	3,346	3,324
Burgh of Dalbeattie	3,387	3,432
Burgh of Kirkcudbright	2,526	2,537
Burgh of Gatehouse	876	844
Burgh of New Galloway	293	291

BIRTHS The number of live births registered in the County, after correction for transfer, was 467, which is equal to a birth rate of 15.4. It is worth noting that this is the lowest birth rate which has ever been recorded in the Stewartry, and it compares with 17.2 in 1956, 17.3 in 1955, and 17.0 for the quinquennial period 1950-54. Of the total live births, 18 were illegitimate.

STILL BIRTHS There were 9 still births registered after correction for transfer, giving a ratio of 19 per 1,000 live births. This compares with 23 in 1956.

DEATHS The number of deaths, after correction for transfer, was 374 which is equal to a death rate of 10.9 per 1,000 adjusted for age and sex.

The principal causes of death were as follows:-

(1) Arterio sclerosis and degenerative heart disease	121	
(2) Malignant neoplasms	54	
(3) Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	<u>73</u>	248

74% of all deaths occurred at ages 65 and over, and 47% of deaths occurred at ages 75 and over.

INFANT MORTALITY 8 children died before they were a year old, which is equivalent to an infant death rate of 13 per 1,000 live births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY There was one maternal death.

MARRIAGE RATE. There were 229 marriages, which is equal to a rate of 7.6 per 1,000. This compares with 6.3 in 1956, and 7.1 in 1955.

The following table shows the trend of the vital statistics over the past 23 years:-

<u>Quinquennial</u> <u>Period</u>	<u>Birth</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>T.B.</u>	<u>Infant</u>	<u>Neo-natal</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Maternal</u>
			<u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Birth</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Death</u> <u>Rate</u>
1935 - 1939	17.5	14.6	0.49	61.2	35.6	-	6.47
1940 - 1944	17.0	13.6	0.51	53.4	36.4	31.0	3.38
1945 - 1949	18.6	13.1	0.50	44.8	30.4	29.4	3.80
1950 - 1954	17.0	11.8	0.26	31.8	22.6	27.4	0.39
1955	17.3	12.2	0.13	25.0	23.0	24.0	-
1956	17.2	12.2	0.03	17.0	10.0	23.0	-
1957	15.4	10.9	0.07	11.0	4.0	19.0	2.0

TABLE V. 1

Causes of Death	All Ages	Under 4 Weeks				1-5	10-15	25-35	45-55	65-75	85 and over			
		M.	F.	Weeks-4	Weeks-4									
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-			
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Dysentery, all forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal sore throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Measles	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Malignant neoplasms	54	25	29	-	-	1	-	3	2	4	14	19	9	2
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Anaemias	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other general diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	73	29	44	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	25	32	58	18
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	7	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-
Rheumatic Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	121	51	70	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	27	58	18	2
Other diseases of heart	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Hypertension with heart disease	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	1
Hypertension without heart disease	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Other circulatory disease	11	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	-
Influenza	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia (except of newborn)	13	6	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	-
Bronchitis	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-
Other respiratory diseases	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Intestinal obstruction and hernia	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gastritis and duodenitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (except of newborn)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of liver	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Other diseases of genito-urinary system	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Puerperal sepsis including post abortive sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other puerperal causes	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Skin and Organs of locomotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	3	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth injuries, post natal asphyxia and atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia of newborn	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea of newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infections of newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility	12	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	-	-
Causes ill-defined and unknown	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Suicide	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	4	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other road transport accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other violence	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-
All causes	374	172	202	3	3	1	3	1	4	4	9	19	49	99	135	44			

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS

I. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers. The arrangements continued as in previous years

(b) Child Welfare. Child Welfare Clinics operated in the Burghs of Kirkcudbright, Cast Douglas and Dalbeattie.

The following statement shows the number of attendances:-

	<u>1st Attendance</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Children under 1 year	74	1040
Children over 1 year	40	151

(c) Dental Care. Dental care for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Young Children operated satisfactorily during the year.

	<u>No. inspected by Dental Officers during year</u>	<u>No. found to require treat- ment during the year</u>	<u>No. accepting treatment dur- ing the year</u>	<u>No. actually treated by Dental Officers during the year</u>
Expectant Mothers	3	3	3	3
Nursing Mothers	37	35	35	35
Pre-school Children	25	17	17	17

(d) Prevention of Break-up of Families. The District Nurse/Health Visitors again co-operated with the Psychiatric Social Workers of the Crichton Royal. A considerable amount of work is also carried out in this field by the Children's Officer and the Probation Officer. The main difficulty is co-ordination of all the services available.

(e) Welfare Foods. The distribution of welfare foods continued as in previous years. The following quantities were sold:-

National Dried Milk	16,414 tins
Cod Liver Oil	2,265 bottles
Vitamin Tablets	886 packets
Orange Juice	15,306 bottles

In addition the following were sold:-

Rose Hip Syrup	1,050 bottles
Virol	816 tins
Ostermilk	120 cartons
Vimaltol	24 tins

II. Midwifery. This year 33% of births took place at home, as compared with 30% in 1956.

(i) Total number of births occurring in the area during the year - that is before correction for mothers' residence - Live Births 153, Still Births 3;

Total 156

(ii) Total number of births occurring in Institutions (including private maternity homes)

Nil

(iii) Total number of births occurring at home

156

(iv) Number of births in (iii) classified to show nature of attendance at birth:-

Cases dealt with under
Section 23(2) of the
National Health Service
(Scotland) Act, 1947.

Other Domiciliary
Cases.

<u>Doctor engaged and present</u>	<u>Doctor engaged and not present</u>	<u>Midwife alone (No Dr. engaged)</u>	<u>Doctor and Midwife engaged</u>	<u>Midwife alone (No Dr. engaged)</u>	<u>Without Doctor or Midwife</u>	<u>Total</u>
---	---	---	---	---	--	--------------

(a) Midwives employed by the Authority including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis	93	63	-	-	-	-	156
(b) Midwives employed by voluntary organisations under arrangements made by the Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management under arrangements made by the Authority with the Regional Hospital Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Private practising Midwives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Other cases not specified above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) TOTALS	93	63	-	-	-	-	156

(v) Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned under Section 14 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, by a midwife	-
Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned by a midwife where doctor was engaged but not present	6
(vi) Administration of Analgesics:	15
(a) Number of midwives qualified to administer analgesics	-
(b) Number of midwives who received their training during the year	14
(c) Number of sets of apparatus in use at the end of the year	-
(d) Number of sets on order at the end of the year	-
(e) Number of cases in which gas and air was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year - Doctor not present	33
- Doctor present	70
(f) Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year - Doctor not present	24
- Doctor present	61
(vii) Number of cars in use by midwives at the end of the year	14

III. Health Visiting. The Health Visiting arrangements continued as in previous years.

	<u>No. visited</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
*Expectant Mothers	73	342
Children under 1 year	939	5049
Children between the ages of 1 and 5	2269	4606
Tuberculosis cases	267	1237
Other cases	192	2816

*These visits do not include visits paid by a midwife/health visitor who attended the confinement as a midwife or maternity nurse.

IV. Home Nursing. There is no doubt that the Home Nursing Service helps to relieve pressure on hospital beds. This is particularly true in the case of old people and in cases of tuberculosis which are non-infective and which are nursed at home.

The following table illustrates the position:-

Number of long-term sick or chronic sick

Cardiac	45
Senility	68
Hemiplegia	43
Malignant neoplasms	33
Gynaecological conditions	33
Arthritis	16
Disseminated Sclerosis	2
Varicose ulcers, etc.	14

Injection Therapy

A. Antibiotics

Sepsis	98
Pneumonia	51
Bronchitis	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4
Influenza	3

B. Other Drugs

Anaemia	73
Arthritis	2
Cardiac Conditions	21
Diabetes Mellitus	7
Neuritis	5

Number of cases attended by District Nurses 1,567

Number of visits paid to these cases 21,222

V. Domestic Help. The home help service continued as in previous years.

The following figures relate to the working of the Scheme during the year:-

(i) No. of domestic helps employed at the end of the year	11
(a) Whole-time	-
(b) Part-time	11
(c) Retaining fee basis	-
(ii) No. of cases for which helps were provided during the year	30
(iii) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of confinement:-	
(a) at home	7
(b) in hospital	-
(iv) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of chronic sick including aged and infirm	18

VI. Vaccination and Immunisation. During the year, the approval of the Department of Health was received for the provision of immunisation against Whooping Cough and Tetanus, and a combined vaccine for immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is now available.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations for which record cards were returned during the year:-

<u>Year of birth</u>	<u>Primary Vaccinations</u>		<u>Re-Vaccinations</u>	
	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
1957	203	6	-	-
1956	143	2	-	-
1955	2	-	1	-
1954 - 1943	9	-	12	-
1942 or earlier	10	-	51	5
	<u>367</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>5</u>

The following table shows the number of immunisations for which record cards were returned during the year:-

<u>Year of Birth</u> <u>of Persons</u>	<u>Number of Children</u> <u>who completed a full course</u> <u>of immunisation during the year</u>	<u>Number of maintenance</u> <u>inoculations given during</u> <u>the year</u>
1957	64	-
1956	309	-
1955	46	-
1954	4	-
1953	3	1
1952	1	260
1951	-	86
1950	-	9
1949	1	1
1948	-	2
1947	1	-
1946	-	-
1945	-	1
1944	-	-
1943	-	-
1942 or earlier	-	-

Poliomyelitis vaccination was carried out as supplies of vaccine became available. 968 children were vaccinated.

VII. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

(a) Tuberculosis. B.C.G. Vaccination continued to be offered to all school leavers, and to contacts. 90% of those eligible accepted vaccination.

	<u>Tuberculin</u> <u>Tested</u>		<u>Negative</u> <u>reactors</u>		<u>Vaccinated</u> <u>during 1957</u>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Contacts	25	23	23	23	29	29
School Leavers	185	163	163	139	163	139

(b) Chiropody. The Chiropody Service continued to be provided by the Stewartry Branch of the British Red Cross Society, and 624 attendances were made by the Chiropodist.

(c) Prevention of Home Accidents. In a rural area it is felt that the visits of the District Nurse/Health Visitor are more useful than propaganda and publicity, and reliance has been placed on this method of preventing home accidents.

(d) Smoking and Lung Cancer. Supplies of publicity material were obtained for distribution to Secondary Schools. It was felt that to have any success at all, any campaign should be directed towards adolescents.

TUBERCULOSIS - STATISTICAL RETURNS, 1957.

PART I - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of cases formally notified or regarded as notified from 1st January, 1957 to
31st December, 1957.

AGE GROUPS

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
Males	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	1	1	9
Females	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	2	-	12
Total	-	-	1	9	6	1	-	3	1	21

2. Number of cases confirmed to be suffering from active respiratory tuberculosis during the year

AGE GROUPS

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
Males	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	7
Females	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	2	-	11
Total	-	-	1	7	5	1	-	3	1	18

3. Number of new cases in Table 2 admitted to Hospital for tuberculosis treatment for the first time during the year.

	Under 15	15 and under 45	45 and over	Total
Males	-	1	1	2
Females	-	6	1	7
Total	-	7	2	9

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS)

4. Number of patients admitted to, discharged from or dying in Tuberculosis Hospitals, Sanatoria or wards in other Hospitals reserved for the treatment of the tuberculous

		<u>In hospital on January 1</u>	<u>Admitted during year</u>	<u>Discharged during the year</u>	<u>Died in hospital</u>	<u>In hospital on December 31</u>
Under 15	Male	-	1	-	-	1
	Female	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44	Male	6	5	9	-	2
	Female	10	7	17	-	-
45 and over	Male	5	3	4	2	2
	Female	1	2	1	-	2
Total		22	18	31	2	7

5. Number of patients dying from respiratory tuberculosis in Hospital accommodation other than that reserved for tuberculous patients

NIL.

WAITING LIST.

6. Number on Waiting List for Admission to Hospital at 31st December (Respiratory Tuberculosis)

NIL.

PART II - NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases formally notified or regarded as notified as suffering from non-respiratory tuberculosis during the year

	AGE GROUPS									Total
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Females	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3
Total	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	4

Number of cases confirmed to be suffering from active non-respiratory tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in)

Form	Sex	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-	Total
Abdominal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bones and Joints	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Genito Urinary Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	4

PART III - ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

Number of persons who died from tuberculosis in the area during the year with the period elapsing between notification or intimation and death

(Persons dying in sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they had their home residence).

Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom -	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Not notified or notified only at or after death	-	-	-	-
Notified less than 1 month before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death	1	-	-	1
Total	1	-	-	1

PART IV - THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

10. Return of number of persons resident in the area at 31st December, 1957, who were known to be suffering from tuberculosis

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included. Persons in sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence).

		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-	Total
1. Respiratory	Males	-	1	4	21	13	17	20	8	6	90
	Females	-	-	2	35	22	15	4	4	4	86
2. Non-respiratory	Males	-	-	1	1	4	3	1	-	-	10
	Females	-	-	1	3	5	6	5	-	3	23

VIII. Control of Infectious Diseases. There were no epidemics of notifiable Infectious Disease. The Influenza Epidemic started during the first week in September, and judging from school attendances, was over by the first week in November. It was perhaps fortunate that the schools were closed for the Autumn holiday from 11th to 21st October. The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year:-

	At									Cases remove
	All	Under								to hospital
	Ages	1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65-	
Dysentery	6	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Jaundice, Acute Infective	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, Acute	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	6	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	6	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	31	1	6	14	1	2	2	4	1	7

Cases of Absenteeism due to Influenza in
School Children.

Week ended	27/9/57	.....	266
" "	4/10/57	.....	868
" "	11/10/57	.....	1543
" "	18/10/57	.....	holiday
" "	25/10/57	.....	426
" "	1/11/57	.....	260
" "	8/11/57	.....	195

IX. Mental Health Service. The arrangements continued as in previous years.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES

	M.	F.	Total
In Certified Institutions	9	11	20
Liberated from Certified Institutions on Licence	2	2	4
Boarded-out under guardianship in the Stewartry	3	2	5
Boarded-out under guardianship outwith the Stewartry ..	2	-	2
Boarded-out in Cuninghame Home, Irvine	2	1	3

BOARDED OUT LUNATICS

Boarded-out Lunatics in the Stewartry supervised by	M.	F.	Total
the "Authorised Officer"	1	-	1

X. Nurseries and Child-Minders Act. One Nursery School was registered with the Local Authority. The premises are suitable, and it is well conducted.

FOOD SUPPLY

1. Milk. Inspections of dairy premises were carried out as in previous years. Most dairy premises with T.T. Licences are now up to the required standard.

Milk (Special Designations) (Scotland) Order, 1951.

Biological Sampling. 28 samples of raw milk were taken for biological examination, and all were found to be negative.

Results of sampling from 1st January to 31st December, 1957.

	<u>Certified</u>	<u>T.T.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
No. of Samples taken during 1957	7	3627	3634
No. and percentage which failed to satisfy the standard	1 (14.3)	627 (17.2)	628 (17.2)
Total No. of Licences at 31st December, 1957	1	546	547
Increase in No. of Licences during the year	-	-	-
No. and percentage of producers whose supplies failed to comply with the standard			
(a) at any time during year	1 (100%)	312 (57.1%)	313 (57.2%)
(b) on three or more consecutive occasions	-	38	38
* (c) on three or more occasions	-	84	84
No. of Licences reported to the Committee because of unsatisfactory results (2 samples)	-	127	127
No. of Licences suspended	-	17	17
No. of Licences revoked	-	-	-

*Includes supplies entered at (b)

A. Table showing number of supplies which failed in 2 or more consecutive tests during the year.

No. of consecutive tests

2 3 4 5 6

No. of supplies failing tests 127 38 12 - -

*B. Table showing number of supplies which failed to satisfy the standard on one or more occasions during the year.

No. of times supplies failed tests
during year

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

No. of supplies failing tests 239 145 83 44 23 13 2 1 1

*Includes supplies entered at A.

Total samples	3634	-	Routine
	92	-	Qualifying and re-qualifying
	172	-	Schools
	61	-	Distributors
	32	-	Ordinary
	94	-	Test Samples
	172	-	Rinses
	29	-	Animal Inoculation
	<u>4826</u>		

2. Meat Inspection. The bulk of the slaughtering in the County is still carried out at Castle Douglas Slaughterhouse.

MISCELLANEOUS

(i) National Assistance Act, 1948.

Carlingwark House.

	M.	F.	Total
No. of residents at 1/1/57	12	17	29
Admitted during the year	3	3	6
Discharged during the year	1	1	2
Died during the year	1	3	4
No. of residents at 31/12/57	13	16	29

Cuninghame Home.

No. of Stewartry residents at 1/1/57	3	4	7
Admitted during the year	6	1	7
Discharged during the year	2	1	3
Died during the year	2	1	3
No. of Stewartry residents at 31/12/57	5	3	8

In Other Institutions

No. of Stewartry residents at 1/1/57	3	2	5
Admitted during the year	-	1	1
No. of Stewartry residents at 31/12/57	3	3	6

(ii) Welfare Services.

Dumfries and Galloway Mission to the Blind.

No. of Blind Persons on Register at 1/1/57	28	22	50
New cases certified during the year	1	5	6
Transferred from Other Areas	1	1	2
	30	28	58
Transferred to Other Areas	1	1	2
Died within the year	4	-	4
No. of Blind Persons on Register at 31/12/57	25	27	52

Of this number:-

Employed in Workshops	-	2	2
In open employment	1	-	1
Not suitable for employment	24	25	49
	25	27	52

- (iii) Deaf or Dumb. The service carried out by the Dumfriesshire and Kirkcudbrightshire Mission on behalf of the County Council still compares unfavourably with that of the Mission to the Blind

(iv) Cripples. There are still no arrangements for the Welfare of Cripples.

(v) Registration and Inspection of Homes for Disabled and Old Persons. Machermore Castle, Minnigaff, was inspected frequently during the year. The standards of this Old People's Home are very high.

(vi) Removals. There were no removals during the year under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

(vii) Care of Property. In one case it was found necessary to take charge of property under Section 48 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

(viii) Burials. No burials of unclaimed bodies were undertaken during the year under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

1. General Statistics.

Population of the Area	30,311
Number of Schools:-	
(a) Primary	46
(b) Junior Secondary	6
(c) Senior Secondary	1
(d) (i) Special Schools	-
(ii) Special classes in ordinary schools	3
(e) In receipt of Grant from Education Authority and under Medical Inspection	-
(f) Education in other establishments (Section 14) Education (Scotland) Act, 1946	1
Number of children on register	4,974
Number of children in average attendance	4,636

2. Sanitary Conditions of Schools.

The sanitary condition of all the schools in the Stewartry is on the whole very satisfactory.

3. Medical Inspection.

The arrangements continued as in previous years.

4. The Findings of Medical Inspection.

1,412 children were examined, and 488 or 34.81% suffered from some defect. The average heights and weights were as follows:-

		<u>No. weighed and measured</u>	<u>Average age</u>	<u>Average height in inches</u>	<u>Average weight in pounds</u>
Entrants	Boys	241	5.2/12	42.94	42.83
	Girls	217	5.2/12	42.02	40.47
Children born in 1947 .	Boys	241	9.6/12	52.70	69.78
	Girls	241	9.6/12	52.63	65.47
Children born in 1943 .	Boys	189	13.7/12	60.57	100.49
	Girls	168	13.7/12	60.24	105.07
Children born in 1940 .	Boys	17	16.5/12	67.32	135.59
	Girls	12	16.7/12	63.35	116.29

5. Medical Treatment.

(a) The following minor ailments were treated by District Nurses on visits to schools:-

1. Cuts, bruises, sprains and minor injuries	65
2. Diseases of the ear	1
3. Diseases of the eye (excluding defective vision)	1
4. Diseases of the skin:-	
Ringworm (Scalp) - X-ray Treatment	-
Other Treatment	3
Ringworm (Body)	8
Scabies	5
Impetigo	15
5. Other diseases	77

(b) Defective Vision and Squint. Dr. McKelvie, the Consultant Ophthalmologist, visits the area each month. Clinics are held at Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbright and Dalbeattie.

During the year 290 children were examined and in 66 of these cases glasses were prescribed.

- (c) Ear, Nose and Throat. The arrangements continued as in previous years, and 135 children were treated.
- (d) Orthopaedics. There is no information supplied by the Regional Hospital Board.
- (e) Paediatrics. There is no information available.
- (f) Early Ascertainment of Deafness. Audiometric Testing continued to be carried out, and is proving to be a very valuable service.
- (g) Orthodontic Treatment. The School Dental Officers are continuing to carry out orthodontic treatment.
- (h) Testing Vision. No change has been made in the arrangements for testing vision.

TABLE I

A. Total number of children examined at:-

<u>Ordinary Schools</u>	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>
Entrants	503
Children born in 1947	497
Children born in 1943	373
 <u>Secondary Schools</u>	
Children born in 1940	29
	<hr/> 1402 <hr/>

B. Other Examinations

Children born in 1949 - Visual Acuity and Hearing only	432
Special Cases	74
Re-inspections by Medical Officer	973
Others	66
	<hr/> 1545 <hr/>

Number of individual children inspected at systematic examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries):-

Entrants	59
Children born in 1947	41
Children born in 1943	46
Children born in 1940	4
Children born in 1949 (Visual Acuity and Hearing only)	30
Special cases	21
Others	9
	<hr/> 210 <hr/>

TABLE II

	Number Examined	Entrants		Born 1947		Born 1943		Born 1940		All Ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1. Clothing unsatisfactory		265	238	248	249	196	177	17	12	726	676
Percentage		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2. Footgear unsatisfactory		-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
Percentage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Uncleanliness (a) Head		-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	2
Percentage		-	0.42	1.21	-	-	0.56	-	-	0.41	0.29
(b) Body		1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Percentage		0.38	-	0.40	-	0.51	-	-	-	0.41	-
(c) Both		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Skin (a) Head - Ringworm		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage		-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
Impetigo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases .		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage		-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
(b) Body - Ringworm		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage		0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
Impetigo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases .		2	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	7
Percentage		0.75	2.10	0.40	0.80	-	-	-	-	0.41	1.03
5. Nutritional State -											
Slightly Defective	4		5	2	3	2	4	-	-	8	12
Percentage	1.51		2.10	0.81	1.20	1.02	2.26	-	-	1.10	1.77
Bad	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Mouth and Teeth unhealthy	11		8	6	5	4	6	-	-	21	19
Percentage	4.15		3.36	2.42	2.01	2.04	3.39	-	-	2.89	2.81

TABLE II (continued)

7. Naso-pharynx -

(a) Nose

	Entrants		Born 1947		Born 1943		Born 1940		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(i) Obstruction requiring observation	14	15	4	14	4	2	-	-	22	31
Percentage	5.28	6.30	1.61	5.62	2.04	1.13	-	-	3.03	4.58
(ii) Obstruction requiring operation	9	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	10	7
Percentage	3.40	2.10	0.40	0.80	-	-	-	-	1.38	1.03
(iii) Other Conditions	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	2
Percentage	1.13	0.42	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.29

(b) Throat

(i) Tonsils requiring observation ..	38	48	14	22	13	13	-	2	65	85
Percentage	14.34	20.17	5.64	8.83	6.63	7.34	-	16.67	8.95	12.57
(ii) Tonsils requiring operation	10	8	2	2	1	1	-	-	13	11
Percentage	3.77	3.36	0.81	0.80	0.51	0.56	-	-	1.79	1.63

(c) Glands

(i) Glands requiring observation ...	9	10	6	1	-	2	-	-	15	13
Percentage	3.40	4.20	2.42	0.40	-	1.13	-	-	2.07	1.92
(ii) Glands requiring operation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-

8. Eyes - (a) External Diseases:

Blepharitis	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	4	1
Percentage	-	-	1.21	0.40	0.51	-	-	-	0.55	0.15
Conjunctivitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corneal Opacities	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Strabismus	8	4	7	4	3	3	-	-	18	11
Percentage	3.02	1.68	2.82	1.61	1.53	1.69	-	-	2.48	1.63
Other Diseases	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-

(b) Visual Acuity - Fair	-	-	16	21	22	16	4	2	42	39
Percentage	-	-	6.45	8.43	11.22	9.04	23.53	16.67	5.78	5.77
Bad	-	-	2	8	2	5	-	-	4	13
Percentage	-	-	0.81	3.21	1.02	2.82	-	-	0.55	1.92
Recommended for refraction ..	3	1	2	11	8	11	2	1	15	24
Percentage	1.13	0.42	0.81	4.42	4.08	6.21	11.76	8.33	2.07	3.55

	Entrants		Born 1947		Born 1943		Born 1940		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
9. Ears -										
(a) Diseases: Otorrhoea	2	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	7	2
Percentage	0.75	-	-	0.40	2.55	0.56	-	-	0.96	0.29
Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Defective Hearing:										
Grade 1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Percentage	-	-	-	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
Grade 11a	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	5	3
Percentage	-	-	1.21	1.20	1.02	-	-	-	0.69	0.44
Grade 11b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 11i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Speech - Defective Articulation	14	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	8
Percentage	5.28	2.94	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	1.93	1.18
Stammering	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Percentage	-	-	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.15
11. Mental and Nervous Conditions:										
(a) Backward	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Percentage	-	-	0.40	-	-	0.56	-	-	0.14	0.15
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	3	-	5	-	2	2	-	-	10	2
Percentage	1.13	-	2.02	-	1.02	1.13	-	-	1.38	0.29
(c) Mentally Defective (educable) ..	-	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	6	1
Percentage	-	-	0.81	-	2.04	0.56	-	-	0.83	0.15
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Highly Nervous and Unstable	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
(f) Difficult in behaviour	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
12. Circulatory System:										
(a) Organic Heart Disease										
(i) Congenital	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Percentage	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
(ii) Acquired	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Percentage	-	-	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-

TABLE II (continued)

	Entrants		Born 1947		Born 1943		Born 1940		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(b) Functional Conditions	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage	-	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
13. Lungs - Chronic Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suspected Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Conditions	11	7	4	2	3	1	-	-	18	10
Percentage	4.15	2.94	1.61	0.80	1.53	0.56	-	-	2.48	1.48
14. Deformities -										
(a) Congenital	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	3
Percentage	0.38	0.42	-	-	0.51	0.56	-	8.33	0.27	0.44
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-
Percentage	0.38	-	-	-	1.02	-	-	-	0.41	-
(c) Acquired (Probably Rickets)	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	2
Percentage	0.75	-	0.40	0.80	-	-	-	-	0.41	0.29
(d) Acquired (Other Causes)	3	6	4	2	2	1	-	1	9	10
Percentage	1.13	2.52	1.61	0.80	1.02	0.56	-	8.33	1.24	1.48
15. Infectious Diseases	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Percentage	0.38	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.15
16. Other Diseases or Defects	8	11	12	7	7	7	1	-	28	25
Percentage	3.02	4.62	4.84	2.81	3.57	3.95	5.88	-	3.86	3.70

Classification	Entrants			Born 1947			Born 1943			Born 1940			All Ages	
	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group	No. of Child- ren	% of those examined in this group
I. Children free from defects	289	57.45	346	69.62	261	69.97	18	62.07	914	65.19				
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from:														
(a) Defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses; or ..	-	-	30	6.04	32	8.58	6	20.69	68	4.85				
(b) Oral Sepsis	11	2.19	9	1.81	7	1.88	-	-	27	1.92				
(c) Both (a) and (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	11	2.19	39	7.85	39	10.45	6	20.69	95	6.78				
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks ...	168	33.40	78	15.69	55	14.74	3	10.34	304	21.68				
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defects less remediable than defects specified in II or III, distinguishing cases -														
(a) where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible	29	5.76	17	3.42	10	2.68	1	3.45	57	4.06				
(b) where improvement only is considered possible, e.g. without complete restoration of function	6	1.19	17	3.42	8	2.14	1	3.45	32	2.28				
TOTAL	35	6.96	34	6.84	18	4.82	2	6.90	89	6.35				
Total number of children examined	503	100.00	497	100.00	373	100.00	29	100.00	1402	100.00				

TABLE IV

Return of all Exceptional Children of School Age in the Area

	At Ordinary Schools	At Special Schools or Classes	At no School or Institution	At Hospital or other Institution	TOTAL
1. <u>Blind</u>	1	1	-	-	2
2. <u>Partially sighted:</u>					
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other conditions of the eye e.g. cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	5	-	-	-	5
3. <u>Deaf:</u>					
Grade 1	10	-	-	-	10
Grade 11a	19	1	-	-	20
Grade 11b	1	2	-	-	3
Grade 11i	-	2	-	-	2
4. <u>Defective Speech:</u>					
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	4	-	-	-	4
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures	4	-	-	-	4
5. <u>Mentally Defective:</u>					
(Children between 5 and 16 years)					
(a) Educable (I.Q. approx. 50-70)	38	14	-	-	52
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	-	1	14	3	18
6. <u>Epilepsy:</u>					
(a) Mild and occasional	8	-	-	-	8
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school)	-	-	-	-	-
7. <u>Physically Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years):</u>					
(a) Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis (excluding Cervical Glands)	2	-	-	-	2
(b) General Orthopaedic conditions	22	1	-	-	23
(c) Organic Heart Disease	14	-	-	1	15
(d) Other causes of ill health:					
Asthma	7	1	-	-	8
Bronchiectasis	3	-	-	-	3
Chorea	2	-	-	-	2
Diabetes Mellitus	1	-	-	-	1
Coeliac Disease	1	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	-	-	-	8
Tuberculosis - Glands	1	-	-	-	1
8. <u>Multiple Defects:</u>					
Mentally and Physically Defective	1	1	2	-	4
Mentally Defective and Epileptic	-	1	-	-	1

TABLE V
REPORT on DENTAL INSPECTION and TREATMENT

Number of children who were:-

(1) Inspected by the Dental Officer

Age Group	(a) Systematic examinations	(b) Special and emergency cases	TOTAL
4	11	1	12
5	250	-	250
6	378	-	378
7	311	2	313
8	380	1	381
9	350	2	352
10	374	-	374
11	323	-	323
12	328	-	328
13	302	-	302
14	303	-	303
15	113	-	113
16	-	-	-
17	-	-	-
18	-	-	-
	3423	6	3429
(2) Found to require treatment	2801	6	2807
(2a) Number accepting treatment	1485	6	1491
(3) Actually treated by the School Dental Officer	1489	6	1495
(4) Number of attendances made by children for treatment ..	4921	10	4931
(5) Fillings:			
(a) Permanent Teeth	2811	-	2811
(b) Temporary Teeth	627	-	627
(6) Extractions:			
(a) Permanent Teeth	590	-	590
(b) Temporary Teeth	2783	3	2786
(7) Number of administrations of a general anaesthetic for extractions	-	-	-
(8) Other operations:			
(a) Permanent teeth	689	3	692
(b) Temporary teeth	420	4	424
(9) Half-days devoted to inspections	64	-	64
(10) Half-days devoted to treatment	685	-	685
(11) Number of children treated under private arrangement ..	798	-	798
(12) Refusals	518	-	518

Number awaiting treatment at 1st August, 1956 31
Number awaiting treatment at 31st July, 1957 27

RESULTS OF AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

GROUP	No. of Children Listed	No. of Children Tested	No. of Children Normal	No. of Children Defective	GRADE				No. of Children referred to E.N.T. Clinic
					1	11a	11b	111	
Children born in 1948	511	489	473 96.6%	16 3.4%	10 2.1%	5 1.1%	1 .2%	-	5 1.1%
Children born in 1947 (Absent at previous test)	38	32	31	1	-	1	-	-	1
Children of any other age thought to have a hearing defect	63	62	46	16	6	10	-	-	8
Re-Tests - Children showing defect at previous test	55	43	22	21	11	10	-	-	2

STEWARTRY of KIRKCUDBRIGHT

To The Department of Health for Scotland.
 The County Council.
 The Town Councils of Kirkcudbright.
 Castle Douglas.
 Dalbeattie.
 New Galloway.
 Gatehouse.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In compliance with the requirements of the Department of Health, I have prepared, and herewith submit, my Report on the sanitary conditions of the County for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM CLEMIE.

County Sanitary Inspector. .

Sanitary Department,
 Dummuir Road,
 Castle Douglas.
 1958.

INTRODUCTION

ATOMIC AGE.

The "Windscale Incident" will, I am sure, be in most of our minds involving, as it did, the serious risk to the health of the people in the immediate area from the "fall-out" of the plant. The fact that this County, given the right conditions, might have been exposed to this danger to health, is perhaps not fully appreciated.

In the recently published Fleck report it is emphasised that the training of Sanitary Inspectors in "Radiation" hazards to the public, contaminated water supplies, milk supplies, etc., from radioactive material, is of the utmost importance. As an example, it is stated that "homework in the luminising industry is not illegal, and a room used becomes contaminated to a degree which is highly undesirable. Such a room might pass into the occupation of an unsuspecting subsequent tenant".

It is, therefore, fairly evident that extensive training in this modern sphere of public health, is to be expected in the near future.

The long-awaited Hygiene Regulations have not yet been introduced. It is now thought that they should be in force by June of next year. It cannot be hoped that they will achieve the results of the Milk (Special Designations) (Scotland) Order, 1936, as there was an incentive then, in the form of recompense, for the production of clean milk. It could be said, however, that there is sufficient incentive for an owner of an hotel, restaurant, shop, etc., to see that a high standard of hygiene is maintained.

The importance of the "human element" in the preparation and distribution of clean food cannot be sufficiently emphasised. I can recall a visit to premises where several hundreds of pounds had been spent in installing a dish-washing machine: no drying, by hand, was necessary. It was, however, most disappointing to note that, when the crockery was removed from the machine, the operator stuck his thumb into the mouths of the cups.

HOUSING

There are still some 560 houses in the Stewartry which can be dealt with in terms of Section 9 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950. The majority of these are situated within the villages and it is hoped that the Council's building programme will do much to alleviate the position. A great deal has been done to improve the housing standard in the County. This is evident from the number of Grants approved, in terms of the Housing Acts, for the reconstruction of existing properties and for the erection of new houses. There has also been a number of plans approved, without assistance, for the introduction of water, W.C. accommodation, scullery, etc.

It is fairly clear, however, that the hard core of the housing problem has been reached. Many houses which could be dealt with are occupied by elderly persons, owner occupiers, who do not have the money to reconstruct their properties and who have no wish to pay a Council rent, and many other categories. It is, therefore, fairly obvious that the Council will require to consider the compulsory housing of many tenants.

A further 42 Representations, recommending that properties be dealt with in terms of Section 9, were submitted to the Council, during the year. Since the scheme of assistance for the reconstruction of existing properties commenced, 438 applications have received Grant.

During the year 5 County Council houses were completed and 14 new houses, for erection by private enterprise, were approved. 8 applications for the erection of new houses with aid of Grant were also approved.

The number of plans lodged for approval, in terms of the Building Byelaws, was 354 - twenty less than the year previous. There are some 218 Byelaws, not including the Schedules and Tables, pertaining to the construction of buildings and the interpretation of these and their administration is quite a task. Since their introduction in 1954, there have been many points raised by this Department and it is interesting to note that it is intended, following the Report of the Committee on Building Legislation in Scotland, to revise the Building Byelaws in some aspects.

The following give some indication of the work carried out in terms of the Housing Acts and Building Byelaws:-

Housing (Scotland) Acts, 1950-52

Section 3. 9 applications for Grant were received in respect of 8 four-apartment and 1 five-apartment houses. Approval was given for 7 four-apartment and 1 five-apartment houses, one application being refused.

During the year 9 four-apartment and 1 three-apartment houses were completed, making a total of 11 three-apartment, 146 four-apartment and 14 five-apartment houses completed with financial assistance since the scheme came into being.

No. of visits of inspection 54

Section 111. 69 applications for Improvement Grant were received in the year: 65 of these were approved, 1 withdrawn and 3 refused.

No. of visits of inspection183

Section 9. 42 Representations were recommended and notices in terms of Section 9 were served as follows:-

15 Closing Orders;
9 Demolition Orders;
8 Undertakings;
8 Cancellations; and
2 Still undetermined.

Section 6. Inspections of houses are continually being made.

Section 5. No official notices have been served, but letters have been sent to a number of owners asking them to give consideration to the installation of W.C. accommodation.

Section 7. No official action has been taken under this section.

BUILDING BYELAWS

DETAILS OF PLANS

New Houses.

Private	15
County Council (20)	2
Section 3 (10)	9

Alterations to Houses.

Without aid of Grant	59
With aid of Grant	69
Dairy Premises (new)	2
Other Farm Buildings	22
Garages	22
Temporary Houses	1
Petrol Pumps	2
Tents, Vans and Sheds	35
Summer Huts	14
Electricity Supplies	41
Others	61

354

SCAVENGING

It appears that there is an ever-increasing need for the service to be extended to include all properties situated on the immediate roadside. The number of cases of indiscriminate dumping of refuse in the grounds of these properties, is on the increase and, apart from the public health aspect, the beauty of the countryside is being spoiled. There has also been an increase in the number of applications from persons occupying such properties and it is unfortunate that the service is not available to these people. It is appreciated, however, that there is little hope of the extension of the service while capital expenditure is curtailed.

Two vehicles are employed and refuse is uplifted once weekly from all villages in the County. In addition, and where possible, refuse is uplifted from roadside houses on the routes taken by the vehicles.

Since a scavenging scheme was formed in 1946 the service has been carried out by contract. This has worked very smoothly, economically, and with the minimum of complaints. Apart from the snow hazard, there was only one day, New Year's Day, that the service did not function.

As stated in last year's report, the refuse tip at Stronord was extended, but the work of fencing, etc., has not yet been completed although tipping over the area has commenced.

The contract for dismantling and re-erecting the fence, or "wire-cage", at Aucheninnes tip has been completed satisfactorily.

A proposal by Castle Douglas Town Council to form a new refuse tip in the landward area of the County was submitted to the County Council for approval. The County use the Castle Douglas tip and have an arrangement with the Town Council.

27 applications, written and verbal, were received for the uplifting of household refuse. The properties concerned were mainly situated on the routes taken by the vehicles. Where possible, the service was granted.

39,979 miles were traversed by the vehicles this year, or approximately 384 miles per vehicle each week. The approximate amount of refuse collected was 3,934 tons 9 cwt.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors carried out 97 visits of inspection in the operation of the service.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914

There are 580 registered premises in the Stewartry and during the year at least one visit of inspection to these premises was made by the Sanitary Inspectors. In terms of the Dairy Byelaws, two visits are required, in May and October, to ensure that the premises have been limewashed and cleaned. It has been found that with the pressure of other duties it is not possible to visit the premises more than once in the year unless, as in some instances, further visits to certain premises are required.

The standard of premises and hygienic conditions have improved greatly in past years. A large number of new byres and dairy premises have been built and existing premises improved generally.

Although there is a great deal of talk about a surplus of milk, the number of registered stalls has, if anything, increased during the year.

The largest firm of retailers and, incidentally, the only registered pasteurisation plant for retail milk in the Stewartry, closed down during the year. Pasteurised milk is still available in certain areas, but is supplied from a plant outwith the County.

The Scottish Milk Marketing Board's Scheme for the collection of milk in bulk appears to be working satisfactorily. Two producers received approval to instal tanks. It seems to me a question of economics whether the scheme will be extended or not. From the public health aspect there is a lot to be said for this method of storage and collection.

During the year, inspections of some 180 farms were made by the Department of Health's Dairy Inspector. The inspections included dairy methods and the general repair of the byres and dairy premises.

609 visits of inspection were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

The following table shows the number of registered premises within the County at 31st December, 1957:-

Number of Premises Registered at 1/1/57	577
Number of Premises Registered during 1957	3
Number of Premises Registered at 31/12/57	580

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1932

There are three slaughterhouses situated within the County, the largest of these being in the Burgh of Castle Douglas. It is owned and controlled by the Town Council. The premises serve most of the County and the 'kill' is quite considerable. A large number of sheep are slaughtered and sent to markets south of the border. The Sanitary Inspector acts as Detention Officer and, when necessary, calls in the Meat Inspector for the County.

A privately owned slaughterhouse, situated in the Burgh of New Galloway, was recently licensed by the Town Council. The premises are small, but adequate for present needs. The Area Sanitary Inspector acts as Detention Officer."

The premises of Messrs. Rogerson & Black are situated in the Burgh of Kirkcudbright. The slaughterhouse is only utilised for the slaughter of pigs to supply the bacon factory. The building was erected recently and is most satisfactory. The skinning and curing of pigs is carried out at other premises.

From the number of pigs slaughtered (4333) it was found that in 40 instances the sub-maxillary gland was infected with tubercle bacillus. In all cases the recognised inspection was carried out but the disease was found to be localised.

The following table gives details of animals slaughtered:-

	<u>Condemnations</u>	<u>Cattle</u> <u>excluding</u> <u>Cows and Calves</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
1.	<u>Tuberculosis</u>					
	Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	1	-	-	50
2.	<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
	Whole carcasses condemned because of generalised infestation	-	-	-	-	-
	Whole carcasses condemned because no refrigeration available	-	-	-	-	-
	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
	*Carcasses subjected to treatment by refrigeration and subsequently passed	7	-	-	-	-
3.	<u>Actinomycosis</u>					
	Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
4.	<u>Septicaemia (Fevered Carcasses)</u>					
	Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2
5.	<u>Trichinosis</u>					
	Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
6.	<u>All other diseases</u>					
	Whole carcasses condemned	2	1	21	43	11
	Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	158	25	-	923	107
	Total of diseased animals slaughtered as shown at 1 to 6 above excluding the figures at *	161	27	21	966	170
	Total number of animals slaughtered	1432	43	6326	58250	4333

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956

During the year, 319 samples (30 Formal and 289 Test) were taken by the Sampling Officers under the above Act. Details of the samples are given in the following table:-

<u>Article</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adulterated</u>
Milk	10	229	239	-
Ice Cream	4	20	24	7
Mince	5	16	21	10
Beef Sausage	1	5	6	1
Sliced Beef Sausage	1	3	4	-
Whisky	9	7	16	-
Ground Coffee	-	1	1	-
Lemon Juice	-	1	1	-
Table Jelly	-	1	1	-
Mixed Mustard	-	1	1	-
Strawberry Jam	-	1	1	-
	30	285	315	18

Article	Formal	Test	Total	Adulterated
	30	285	315	18
Orange Squash	-	1	1	-
Fish Cakes	-	1	1	-
Chicken Ham and Tongue Paste	-	1	1	-
Minced Chicken	-	1	1	-
	30	289	319	18

It will be noted that in all 18 samples were found to be adulterated. These consisted of 10 samples of mince; 7 of ice cream; and 1 beef sausage.

6 unsatisfactory test samples of mince were taken and when followed by formal samples (in one case beef sausage) it was found that 1 proved satisfactory. The remaining 5 formal samples (including the beef sausage) were all found, on analysis, to be adulterated and proceedings were instituted.

It will also be noted that 7 ice cream samples were found to be adulterated - 5 test and 2 formal. 4 of the test samples were followed by formal samples and in three cases the results proved satisfactory. The remaining 2 formal samples were found to be adulterated and action was taken.

The outstanding formal sample was not obtained at the close of the year and is still to be taken.

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948

At 31st December, 1957, there were 12 Certificates of Registration in force in respect of premises, and 5 in respect of vehicles for the sale of ice cream.

In the early part of the year a large manufacturer, having branch shops throughout the County, closed down, thus reducing the number of Certificates of Registration in respect of premises by 5.

40 samples of ice cream were examined during the year and 3 were found to be bacteriologically unsatisfactory. As stated in previous reports, the Department of Health have recommended a bacteriological standard of not more than 100,000 organisms per gram and the absence of coliform organisms in 1/100th part of a gram of ice cream. This standard has been adopted by most Local Authorities as an administrative guide. Where this standard is not attained, the equipment and premises of the producer are inspected and advice given regarding any faulty methods.

The undernoted tables show the number of Registrations in force at the end of the year and the results of the bacteriological analyses of ice cream samples:-

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>
TABLE 1		
Number of Registrations granted	-	1
Number of Registrations cancelled	5	-
Total number of Registrations in force at 31/12/57	12	5

TABLE 2

<u>Description</u>	<u>No. of Samples Examined</u>	<u>No. of Satis- factory results</u>	<u>No. of Unsatis- factory results</u>
Loose Ice Cream	34	31	3
Pre-packed Ice Cream	6	6	-
Total	40	37	3

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

One Rat Surveyor/Trapper is employed by the County under the above Act.

There has been no change in the administration of the scheme. During the year, routine inspections of industrial premises, factories, farms, food shops and dwellinghouses were carried out. The owner's attention was drawn to any infestation and the service of the Officer was offered. The charge for the service is 7/6d per visit and for every hour thereafter this includes the bait and poison. No charge is made for dwellinghouses. Treatment is also carried out at refuse tips in the Burghs and County. If an owner of premises undertakes to carry out the work, the Officer pays a further visit to ensure that the infestation has been cleared to his satisfaction.

A number of private cars had to be treated for mice infestation. It appears that the mice gained access to the vehicles when they were garaged and worked their way into the roofs and proceeded to form nests. Apart from occasional squeaks, heard by the occupants of the cars, it was only when slight bulges were noticed in the inside covering of the roofs that the nests were found.

During the year the replacement of the motor-cycle came under review and it was decided to purchase an 8 horse power van.

	<u>Local Authority Properties</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business or Industrial Premises</u>	<u>Agri- cultural Properties</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1957					
(a) As a result of notification	6	250	76	40	372
(b) Otherwise	33	54	10	219	316
Total	39	304	86	259	688
2. Number of above properties found to be infested with rats or mice	15	157	23	122	317
3. Number of above infested properties satisfactorily cleared					
(a) By the Local Authority	15	157	20	110	302
(b) Otherwise	-	-	3	12	15
Total	15	157	23	122	317
4. Number of Notices served under Section 4					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Works	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of Notice under Section 4.	-	-	-	-	-
6. Number of Notices issued under Section 6(2)	-	-	-	-	-
7. Number of Ships treated Nil.					
	Number of Rodent Control Certificates Issued Nil.				

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

An increase of two factories is shown on the register for the year, making a total of 189. In the landward area of the County there are 83 on the register and 106 in the Burghs; 173 with mechanical power and 16 without mechanical power. In terms of Section 107, 3 premises were inspected by the Local Authority.

In the year, 235 visits of inspection were carried out.

No contraventions, in terms of the Acts, were reported this year by H.M. Inspector of Factories. Two cases of "want of cleanliness" were found in one of the Burghs. In each instance, the owners were notified and the matters remedied.

The following is an indication of the industries carried on in the various factories:-

Factories using Mechanical Power.

Acids	1
Agricultural Engineers	3
Ammunition Inspection and Cleaning	1
Ardil	1
Bacon Curer	1
Baker	13
Blacksmith	6
Bobbins	2
Bone Manure	1
Boot Repairs	6
Cabinets	3
Cattle Food	2
Cellulose Spraying	1
Cream, Butter and Cheese	2
Dressmaking	2
Egg Grading	3
Electricity Generation	6
Gas	3
Gloves	1
Grain	4
Granite Crushing	5
Harness	1
Hosiery	1
Jeweller	1
Joiner	27
Meat Mincing	5
Milk Pasteurising	1
Milk Powder	1
Mince and Sausages	5
Motor Body Building	1
Motor Repairs	24
Plant Repairs	1
Pork Pies and Sausages	1
Printing	3
Sawmills	28
Sculptor	1
Tailor	1
Transformer and Cooker Repairs	2
Upholstery	1
Whey Condensing	1

173

Factories using no Mechanical Power.

Blacksmith	1
Boot Repairs	1
Hosiery	1
Jeweller	2
Joiner	5
Sculptor	1
Tailor	5

16

FOOD HYGIENE

One case of suspected food poisoning was reported but not confirmed. The legislation dealing with food hygiene has not yet materialised. It will be next autumn before any work can be carried out on hotel premises assuming, of course, that the law is available by then.

An important factor in rural hotels is the water supplies, most of them being supplied from a private source, spring, well, stream, etc., and it seems to me that these supplies will require to be sampled, chemically and bacteriologically, and the source and system fully investigated to ascertain that the water is suitable for dietetic purposes. There is no point in striving to obtain a bacterial free service of food if the water supply is contaminated with B. coli.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

At present there are no registered shops in terms of the above within the County.

THE ALKALI &c., WORKS (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1951

To the best of my knowledge there are no factories in the County or adjacent thereto which discharge "noxious or offensive gas" as defined in terms of the above Order.

METHYLATED SPIRITS (SALE BY RETAIL) (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1937

The number of premises (17) registered under the above Act by the Local Authority remained unchanged. The licences were renewed during the year and visits of inspection carried out regularly.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

Two new registrations were approved during the year, making a total of 24 premises registered in terms of the above Act for the sale of poisons. Inspections were carried out regularly.

RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No premises in the County come within the scope of the Act and, accordingly, no registrations have been granted.

SHOP ACT, 1950

Section 38

No official action was taken in terms of the above Act. Inspections of premises were carried out.

THE FLOUR (COMPOSITION) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1956

The requirements of the above Regulations were kept in mind.

THE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (PREVENTION OF CRUELTY) (SCOTLAND)
REGULATIONS, 1955

The requirements of the above Regulations continued to receive attention. I am pleased to say that no indication of cruelty has been evident.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (PIGS) ACT, 1953

Although this Act does not place a specific duty on the Local Authority, the Secretary of State has requested that they assist in its enforcement.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1928 and 1949

Licences in terms of the above Acts have been granted during the year. Visits of inspection have been carried out regularly.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1956

There is one publicly and two privately owned slaughterhouses provided in terms of the above Act. All are situated within Burghs. The knackery is situated in the Landward area.

AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

In terms of this Act, it is the Local Authority's responsibility that the provision of water closet accommodation and washing facilities be made readily available to farm workers. When it is considered that there are 580 registered dairies in the Stewartry and, so far as I am aware, at least 700 to 800 stock farms, it will be appreciated that it is a formidable task and will require to be spread over many years.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (LICENSING OF WASTE FOOD
STERILISATION PLANT) ORDER, 1954

Following the introduction of this legislation, a number of registrations were recommended after inspections of premises. Inspections of premises are carried out and new applications dealt with.

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE (INFECTED AREAS) SPECIAL ORDER
No. 35, 1953

Fortunately, no outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease has occurred for a number of years now.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT, 1951

A watching brief is kept on the requirements of the above Act.

THE CREMATION ACT, 1902

No Crematorium has been provided nor is there one adjacent to the County boundaries

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1928

No premises are registered for the cold or chemical storage of eggs. During inspections of shops the requirements of the Act are kept in mind.

REGULATION OF CONDITIONS IN OFFICES
PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCULAR No. 28, 1938

This Circular draws the Local Authority's attention to the power contained in the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897 for the improvement of conditions in offices and the provision of water closet accommodation. The provisions of the Act are also administered by the Burgh Sanitary Inspectors. The office accommodation is mostly situated within the Burghs. There is, however, quite a number of clerical workers in the rural area and, where possible, an attempt is made to improve their office conditions. Since the Forestry Commission commenced afforestation, they have erected throughout the County wooden huts for their clerical staff and they have been pressed to provide the necessary facilities.

D. H. S. CIRCULAR No. 44/1953
THE PREVENTION OF NUISANCE FROM BLOWFLIES

The Department of Health's recommendation regarding the control of blowflies is given effect to.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1952

Ships ply between Palnackie and Holland. To date no case of infectious disease has arisen among the crews of these vessels. The Rodent Control Officer carried out inspections of the ships.

THE PARROTS (PROHIBITION OF IMPORT) REGULATIONS
(SCOTLAND) 1930

This regulation is kept in mind.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AIRCRAFT) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1952

The above regulations are similar to those dealing with ships. While there are no aerodromes in the Stewartry, contacts of infectious disease cases are notified to this Local Authority.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS
(SCOTLAND) 1932

51 cases of infectious disease were notified during the year:-
Poliomyelitis - 1; Tuberculosis - 21; Scarlet Fever - 6; Dysentery - 6; Erysipelas - 1;
Jaundice - 3; Acute Influenzal Pneumonia - 2; Acute Primary Pneumonia - 4; Other Pneumonia - 1;
Whooping Cough - 6. Where necessary, fumigations and investigations were carried out.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Smoke emitted from a chimney of a private dwelling; dark smoke emitted from a chimney of a building; from a chimney serving the furnace of a boiler or industrial plant attached to a building or, for the time being, fixed to or installed on any land, shall, if it is a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, be deemed, for the purposes of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, to be a statutory nuisance.

The requirements of the Act are enforced where considered necessary

No complaint was received.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES &c. IN FOOD) REGULATIONS

Thirty-one samples were taken and submitted for analyses, comprising twenty-one samples of mince, six of beef sausages and four sliced beef sausage. Of these, eleven samples were found to contain Sulphur Dioxide in contravention of the Regulations. Prosecutions were instituted where necessary.

LABELLING OF FOOD ORDER

In two instances the manufacturers' attention was drawn to minor contraventions and the firms concerned rectified the matters immediately.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1897. Section 43
SEIZURE OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The Inspectors are always on the alert for unsound food being offered or exposed for sale to the public. Certificates are issued by the Inspectors for unsound foodstuffs, tinned goods, etc.

The shopkeeper normally sends for the Officer when he considers that there is something wrong. A certificate is issued if it is considered necessary.

In the Burghs of Castle Douglas and Kirkcudbright the Burgh Sanitary Inspectors undertake the work.

During the year, articles of food surrendered and destroyed as unfit for human consumption resulted in 28 Certificates being issued to holders of goods. The weight of foodstuff involved amounted to 288 lbs. 1 oz.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

This enactment continued to receive attention by this Department.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

During the year, twenty-three samples were taken under the above Act. It was reported by the Analyst that in seven instances the samples submitted did not comply in all respects with the requirements of the Act. The firms concerned were advised that their product did not comply and it was requested that measures be taken to meet the requirements of the enactment. In all instances an assurance was given that the matter would be rectified at once. Samples taken from these firms at later dates were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956. Section 20 CLEANSING OF SHELL-FISH

Shell-fish beds are situated at Heston Island at the mouth of Auchencairn Bay in the Solway Firth. The fish are sent by train to markets in England. No complaints have been received.

WATER SUPPLIES

Bacteriological examination of all Burgh and Village supplies is carried out each month. Any supply which does not comply with the standard is reported to the County Engineer for attention. In all, 551 samples of water were taken for analysis and, of these, 127 were found to be not entirely satisfactory.

This Department is wholly responsible for private supplies and I think it will be true to say that the number of persons supplied from private sources will at least equal the number supplied by the Local Authority.

The source of water supply for new houses and those reconstructed with aid of Grant is fully investigated and samples taken for analysis. Samples of water are also taken where it is intended to renew the water piping with assistance from the Department of Agriculture. Technical advice was given in the introduction of supplies to farms and private dwellings.

116 samples from private sources were taken for bacteriological examination and 8 for chemical analysis.

704 visits were made by the Inspectors in connection with water supplies.

RIVERS (PREVENTION OF POLLUTION) (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1951 The Solway River Purification Board (Area and Establishment) Order, 1953

This Department continues to work in close liaison with the Officers of the Solway River Purification Board.

The Board is advised when an applicant intends to make a new or altered drainage discharge under the Building Byelaws. This Department informs the applicant that the Board has been advised

on their behalf. The Board is also contacted in cases where it is thought that they may be interested.

In this County there are four main rivers - Dee, Cree, Urr and Fleet. The Burgh of Kirkcudbright is situated almost at the mouth of the Dee. Sewage from most of the Burgh is discharged into the river. The sewage from the Burgh of Castle Douglas is also discharged eventually into the Dee. The water of Ken, a tributary of the Dee, takes the sewage from the Burgh of New Galloway.

The River Cree forms part of the boundary between Wigtownshire and Kirkcudbrightshire. The effluent from the sewage plant serving the Village of Minnigaff is discharged into this river.

The Urr receives the sewage from the Burgh of Dalbeattie and the effluent from the Village of Palnackie.

The sewage effluent tank serving the Burgh of Gatehouse, discharges into the River Fleet at a point where the river is tidal.

It appears to me that this County is most fortunate in that the rivers are free from any serious pollution. There are, of course, no large industrial premises discharging effluent into the rivers.

In one instance, the effluent from a large industrial concern is piped to the Solway.

BURGH OF NEW GALLOWAY

REPORT by the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the YEAR 1957Population 291Value (G) £3433Value (R) £3310

WATER SUPPLY: The monthly sample results generally were more satisfactory than during the previous year, the results worsening during the months of July to September before gradually settling down again. Puddling of the dam to prevent ingress of burn water was undertaken and should have a beneficial affect; nothing further has been done in the matter of filtration. An augmentary spring supply from near the Maggot Plantation was connected to the supply to the reservoir during November and, while subject to volumetric fluctuation, should prove of considerable worth. Samples and measurements of the water available from other sources, particularly in the Achie - Arie district, were taken and the necessary preliminary work done should further augmentation of the supply be advisable. A great deal of work, particularly surveying and measuring, was done by the Water Convener, Mr Hotchkiss, to whom thanks are due.

DRAINAGE: No complaints were received and no work was undertaken on the sewerage or means of disposal.

HOUSING: No new houses were commenced or completed during the year and no action was taken under Section 7 or 9 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950. One application for assistance in the improvement of a house under Section 111 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950 was submitted and, after some alterations and amendments approved; work has not yet commenced.

A case of threatened eviction was reported and visits were made in this respect. The occupier was not the tenant of the house. The owner was contacted verbally and eviction has been delayed.

NUISANCES: No complaints were received during the year.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES: No complaints were received and regular inspections showed that a satisfactory standard of cleanliness is being observed.

SCAVENGING: The regular refuse collection service continues to function satisfactorily. The refuse tip is fairly well kept and reasonably rat-free, but means of preventing light and bulky refuse from falling into the burn will shortly have to be considered.

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS: During the year, 5 visits were paid to factories and workshops when conditions were found to be satisfactory.

SHOPS: No complaints were received nor was action necessary under the enactment.

MEAT INSPECTION: Twice or thrice weekly inspections were carried out for the inspection of meat under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1932. A register is kept in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 1 of the aforementioned enactment.

BUILDING BYELAWS: The new Building Byelaws, similar to those currently in operation in the landward area, came into force during the year.

BURGH OF DALBEATTIE

REPORT by the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the YEAR 1957

WATER SUPPLY: No complaints were received during the year in respect of the water supply. Routine samples of the water submitted for analyses show that the water continues to be suitable for dietetic purposes.

SEWAGE and DRAINAGE SYSTEM: There were no complaints received and the system continues to function satisfactorily.

CLEANSING: The new refuse vehicle continues to give satisfactory service. The refuse dump at Moss Road is kept in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSING: Two new houses were completed by private enterprise. The Port Street Housing Scheme was completed early in the year and work was started on the New Road Scheme. 12 smaller type flats were completed, for the re-housing of old folks, and all the flats are now occupied.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES: The conveniences in Colliston Park were demolished and new conveniences built on the cleared site: these are expected to be completed early in the new year.

NUISANCES and COMPLAINTS: 12 nuisances and complaints were investigated during the year and in each case the complaint was remedied. The complaints were mainly of disrepair of houses and choked drains.

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS: During the year 34 inspections were made to factories and in two instances the attention of the owners was drawn to the lack of cleanliness which was soon remedied.

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948: Inspections of premises where ice cream is manufactured and/or retailed were made during the year. One manufacturer enlarged his premises to provide satisfactory storage accommodation and this work has now been completed. 10 samples of ice cream were taken for analysis by the County Analyst and Bacteriologist and all were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD and DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956: Routine and formal samples were taken during the year and in no instance was it found necessary to take statutory proceedings.

UN SOUND FOOD: 154 lbs. of foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

MILK and DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914: Regular inspections were made to all milk producers and retailers in the Burgh. One retailer's premises were closed and a retailer's licence issued in respect of new premises.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE: There was 1 case of Pneumonia, also 1 case of Scarlet Fever and this patient was removed to hospital and the house fumigated.

DISINFECTIONS: In one instance it was found necessary to fumigate a house prior to the tenant removing to a Council house.

BURGH OF GATEHOUSE

REPORT by the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the YEAR 1957

WATER SUPPLY: The water supply is drawn from the Barley Burn and is subject to filtration. A few years ago a new sand filter was constructed. After filtration, the water is stored.

Monthly bacteriological samples of the water supply were taken and in most instances the results proved to be satisfactory.

DRAINAGE: The Burgh surveyor is responsible for the maintenance of the sewage disposal works and the sewers.

The effluent from the septic tank is discharged into the River Fleet at a point where it is tidal.

No complaints were received.

SCAVENGING: The refuse is removed by a tractor-drawn wagon and dumped into a disused quarry.

Visits of inspection were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and the Rodent Control Officer.

No complaints were received.

MILK and DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914: The premises of one registered producer are situated in the Burgh. The producer also holds a "Tuberculin Tested" licence in terms of the Milk (Special Designations) (Scotland) Order, 1951 and retails "Tuberculin Tested" milk in the Burgh

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS: Inspections of premises were carried out and nothing was found to which exception could be taken.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1897: The requirements of the above Act were borne in mind and complaints were dealt with satisfactorily.

BURGH OF CASTLE DOUGLAS

REPORT by the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the YEAR 1957

REFUSE REMOVAL: The refuse collection is carried out by a 12 cubic yard low loading refuse vehicle which is giving excellent performance. Refuse is collected daily from 7.30 a.m. to noon by two collectors and the driver of the vehicle.

Another service which is still rendered by the department is the removal in reasonable quantities of garden refuse.

The daily yield of household refuse was approximately 8 tons.

DISPOSAL: The method of disposal is still by controlled tipping and throughout the year this branch of the work gave no cause for complaint.

At the present time we have one coup situated on low marshy ground. This dump is kept under periodic inspection by a part-time man whose duty it is to spread and level all incoming refuse and also to prevent any paper from blowing into adjoining property. The Committee have under consideration the question of an alternative site for the coup.

STREET SWEEPING: Street sweeping was performed on the same lines as previously and continues to give satisfaction. Particular attention is given to the daily sweeping of classified roads and the periodic emptying of street gullies.

NUISANCES: Most of the nuisances consisted of stoppages in drains pertaining to our own houses and these have been dealt with satisfactorily.

20 complaints were received during the year.

10 referred to choked drains.

8 referred to dampness on outside walls of Council houses.

2 referred to water supply.

With regard to the water supply, these complaints were of insufficient pressure and were remedied by scraping of the water pipe.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION and DISPOSAL: The system of sewage purification in the Burgh was operated efficiently during the year. Care was stressed with the operation of the pumping arrangements to prevent flooding of the sedimentation tanks during periods of heavy rain.

The condition of the sewage effluent from the Sewage Works has been found by the Solway River Purification Board to be unsatisfactory. The design of a more modern sewage plant is in the hands of the Consulting Engineers.

HOUSE DRAINAGE: During the year 10 smoke tests were carried out at the housing scheme and at several properties in the Burgh and all were passed as satisfactory.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE: 52 visits of inspection were paid to the slaughterhouse during the year and on all occasions it was found that the premises were kept in good condition. Lime-washing, painting and repairs were carried out in the spring of the year by our own men as has always been the custom.

During the year the following number of animals were slaughtered:-

<u>Month</u> <u>1957</u>	<u>Oxen</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Bulls</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Swine</u>
January	112	7	-	555	3871	118
February	133	9	1	927	2541	92
March	109	6	-	1062	2392	92
April	119	5	-	732	2027	125
May	106	3	-	332	910	89
June	93	-	-	193	1266	60

<u>Month</u>	<u>Oxen</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Bulls</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Swine</u>
July	101	2	-	143	2878	85
August	105	2	-	277	7342	96
September	111	1	-	309	10214	83
October	109	3	-	777	9324	93
November	100	3	-	564	7952	92
December	120	1	-	517	6857	149
	1318	42	1	6388	57574	1174

<u>Class of Animal</u>	<u>Number slaughtered</u>
Oxen	1318
Cows	42
Bulls	1
Calves	6388
Sheep	57574
Swine	1174
	66497

Visits of inspection were paid to butchers, fishmongers, fruit and other shops in the Burgh and it was found that all premises were kept in good condition.

SCHOOLS: All Schools in the Burgh are kept in a clean condition and the buildings in good order. The cleansing and flushing of all sanitary conveniences receive good attention.

HOUSING: The last two 2-apartment houses in Cotton Street were completed during the year and one block of two 3-apartment and two 4-apartment houses at the Torrs Road scheme.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE: Two houses were completed during the year.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS: Grants were given to the following for improvements to their property:-

Miss Jean M. Haddow, 105 Queen Street.
 Mrs. Burns, for 112 Cotton Street.
 Mrs. McMurdo, 61 Academy Street.
 Mr. & Mrs. Catling, for 81 Queen Street.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS: The following improvements were carried out at existing properties during the year:-

Mrs. Derby, 170 King Street. Installation of tub and sink in kitchen.
 Cooper & Company Stores Ltd. Installation of W.C., wash-hand basin and sink accommodation at 91 King Street.
 Charles Sanders, 184 King Street. Installation of double sink at restaurant premises.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES: The Public Conveniences at the top and lower ends of the town are kept clean and well looked after.

WATER: The monthly readings above the outlet pipe at Loch Roan and consupt were as follows:-

January	64 inches	7,130,800 gallons
February	69 "	6,842,000 "
March	72 "	8,997,500 "
April	66 "	6,457,500 "
May	62 "	8,933,900 "
June	52 "	7,864,000 "
July	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9,439,600 "
August	38 "	8,471,000 "
September	37 "	9,364,600 "
October	38 "	9,145,400 "
November	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6,652,500 "
December	48 "	7,682,500 "

BURGH OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT

REPORT by the SANITARY INSPECTOR for the YEAR 1957

WATER: The Loch Whinyeon supply continues to be of good quality and ample sufficiency. A new 12" main from the Loch to the Screening House - a distance of about 770 yards - has been laid and is in operation. The estimated delivery rate of this is in the region of 1,250,000 gallons a day, which is also the estimated dry weather flow of the Loch. The work was carried out by a local contractor under the direction of Messrs. Crouch & Hogg, Consultant Engineers, Glasgow.

SEWERS: The sewers have functioned efficiently during the past year, any obstruction or blockage being cleared at the earliest possible moment.

SEWAGE TREATMENT: The system is disposed to a tidal estuary and only one-quarter part of this is treated. A constant check is maintained on the upper and lower reaches of the river and no offensive matter has been found on the banking.

HOUSING: Nine houses have been completed and occupied during the past year. In each case, this was the reconversion of derelict property.

REFUSE DISPOSAL: This is applied by the Oxford method of controlled tipping. The Quarry at Barrhill is now filled and closed and a new dump has been opened at Upper Kirkland. The estimated life of the new dump is 10 years. The old dump was completely blinded off with a 2 ft. deep layer of soil.

NUISANCES and COMPLAINTS: Fifty-three complaints were received and dealt with during the year, mainly in connection with housing, drainage, refuse, etc. One hundred and seven visits of inspection were made. All complaints were remedied.

FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS: Sixty-five visits of inspection were made to the various factories and workshops throughout the Burgh. Six cases were considered to be unsatisfactory - one for inadequate ventilation and five for defective W.C's. All were rectified.

FOOD and DRUGS: One hundred and eighty-seven pounds, fourteen ounces of mixed tinned foodstuffs and twenty-nine pounds of cooked meat were found to be unfit for human consumption and were disposed of.

